Production of pulses

†*337. SHRI SHIVANAND TIWARI:

SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 37 million tonnes of pulses can be produced annually in the country by adopting certain additional measures;

(b) if so, the response of Government thereto;

(c) the annual average volume of production of pulses during the past decade; and

(d) the names of the new schemes implemented by Government to enhance the production of pulses during the past decade?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) There is a significant potential to increase the crop production in pulses. The yield in pulses is low due to a variety of constraints. Some of these are:

(i) Pulses are grown on the marginal and sub marginal lands and about 85% of pulses, grown both during Kharif and rabi, are rainfed. Pulse crops are mainly grown by the resource poor small and marginal farmers of the country, (ii) inadequate seed availability and low seed Replacement Rate, (iii) minimal application of nutrients, (iv) high incidence of pests and diseases, (v) poor crop management, (vi) Poor storage, processing and marketing facilities, (vii) crop damage due to blue bull, (viii) pulses are genetically low yielding and less input responsive as compared to other cereals and oilseeds.

Government has been taking a number of measures through various crop development schemes to address the constraints faced by the pulse farmers and to increase productivity.

(c) The annual average volume of production of pulses during past decade *i.e.* 1999-2000 to 2008-09 is 13.38 million tones. The year wise production of total pulses in the country during the last 10 years is as under:

Sl. No	Year	Production in million tonnes
1	2	3
1	1999-2000	13.41
2	2000-2001	11.07
3	2001-02	13.37
4	2002-03	11.13
5	2003-04	14.91
6	2004-05	13.13
7	2005-06	13.39

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

1	2	3
8	2006-07	14.20
9	2007-08	14.76
10	2008-09	14.66

Source: ESA, DAC, MOA, GOI

(d) In order to address the constraints faced by the pulses farmers and to increase production of pulses crops, three centrally sponsored schemes are being implemented in the country. The Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) is being implemented since April, 2004 in major pulse growing states, National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses) has been started from 2007-08 for mission mode implementation in the identified districts and Intensive Pulses Development Programme under Macro Management Mode Scheme is in operation for the states that are not covered under ISOPOM or NFSM but that wish to promote pulses crop production.

Foodstock situation

*338. SHRIMATI JAYA BACHCHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the feedstock available before the current spell of drought in the country;

(b) the outflow of foodgrains to each of the drought affected States in the country in recent months; and

(c) the current size of foodstocks left?

THE MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Stocks of foodgrains (wheat and rice) in Central Pool, as on 1st July, 2009 were 196.16 lakh tons of rice and 329.22 lakh tons of wheat.

Details of statewise allocation of foodgrains under TPDS to drought affected States and their offtake during July, 2009 to October, 2009 are given in the Statement *(See* below).

The stocks of foodgrains (wheat and rice) in the Central Pool, as on 1st December, 2009 were 229 lakh tons of rice and 251.61 lakh tons of wheat.

Statement

Allocation of foodgrains under TPDS (AAY, BPL and APL) to drought affected states and their offtake from July, 2009 to October, 2009

(in Thousand Tons)

Sl.No.	States	Total	
		Allocation	Offtake*
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	1278.822	1262.203
2	Assam	482.037	470.776